#### (12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

## (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau

# OMP!

### 1 (BB1) 1 (1) (BB1) (1 (BB1) (BB1)

#### (43) International Publication Date 17 March 2005 (17.03.2005)

#### PCT

## (10) International Publication Number WO 2005/024297 A1

(51) International Patent Classification7:

F21V 21/04

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/IT2004/000480

(22) International Filing Date:

7 September 2004 (07.09.2004)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

FI2003A000235 10 September 2003 (10.09.2003)

- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): TAR-GETTI SANKEY S.P.A. [IT/IT]; 164 Via Pratese, I-50145 Firenze (IT).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): TARGETTI, Giampaolo [IT/IT]; 29, Via di Barbacane, I-50133 Firenze (IT).
- (74) Agents: BARDINI, Marco, Luigi et al.; Società Italiana Brevetti S.p.A., Corso dei Tintori, 25, I-50122 Firenze (IT).

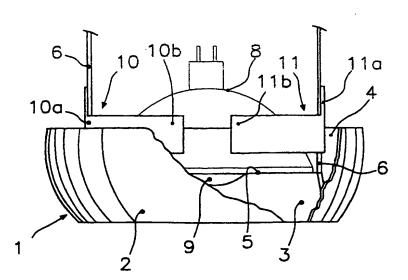
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: RECESSED TYPE LIGHTING FIXTURE WITH DEVICE FOR QUICKLY MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE LAMP



a device for quickly mounting or dismounting the lamp comprising: an annular body (1) with a front edge (5) defining an aperture (7) with dimensions greater than the diameter of said lamp; flexible retaining means (10, 11) extending radially from the edge (5) at the aperture (7), suitable for holding the body of the lamp laterally; at least a pair of radial projections (9) extending internally from the edge (5) and defining a span with width smaller than the diameter of the lamp, so that the latter rests against the radial projections (9) and is forced against them by the flexible retaining means.

#### TITLE

RECESSED TYPE LIGHTING FIXTURE WITH DEVICE FOR QUICKLY MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE LAMP.

#### DESCRIPTION

#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5

10

15

20

25

30

The present invention relates generally to lighting fixtures and more particularly refers to a lighting fixture of the recessed or downlight type with a device for quick mounting or dismounting of the lamp.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

It is known that in lighting fixtures intended for recessing in support panels, such as for example those used to form a ceiling or a partition wall, appropriate devices have to be provided to allow accessibility of the lamp so as to facilitate mounting and dismounting thereof. In some cases rings are used, attached to the support structure by means of screws and on which the edge of the lamp rests. In other cases elastic rings of the open type are inserted in the seat of the lamp to prevent it from coming out. In this case, two small adjacent arms which extend perpendicular from the ring opening are adjusted in order to remove the lamp. Still in other cases elastic thread-like elements are used with internally projecting protuberances on which the edge of the lamp rests.

A common feature of the abovementioned solutions, and others available on the market, is the unattractive appearance and, although they serve their purpose, they are considered unsatisfactory. Therefore the need is greatly felt for a system of rapid assembly and disassembly of a lamp in a recessed lighting fixture which meets requirements both of good service and attractive appearance.

- 2 -

#### OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5

10

15

20

. 25

30

The object of the present invention is to provide a lighting fixture particularly of the recessed type, wherein a system of rapid assembly and disassembly of the lamp is provided so as to facilitate maintenance of the fixture, without impairing the appearance of the fixture.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a fixture of the type mentioned above wherein the lamp can be disassembled by a light, eccentric pressure on its glass without having to remove any locking element.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a lighting fixture of the type mentioned above wherein no tool is required for assembling the lamp.

These objects are attained with the recessed lighting fixture with a system of quick mounting and dismounting of the lamp according to the present invention which comprises: an annular body with a front edge defining an aperture with dimensions larger than the diameter of the lamp; flexible retaining means extending radially from said edge at the aperture suitable for holding the body of said lamp laterally; and at least one pair of radial projections extending internally from said edge and defining a span with width smaller than the diameter of the lamp.

In this way the lamp is firmly locked in its proper position in the lighting fixture between the radial projections on which it rests with its edge and the flexible retaining means which force it against said projections. Moreover a light pressure exerted eccentrically on the glass of the lamp is sufficient to make it come out of the fixture, and with an equally simple operation of slight tilting and pressure against

- 3 <del>-</del>

the flexible retaining means it is possible to position the lamp in the fixture.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further features and advantages of the lighting fixture according to the present invention will be made clearer by the following description of one of its embodiments, given by way of a non-limiting example with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 shows in a side view the device for
 quickly mounting and dismounting the lamp of the lighting fixture according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view from above of the device of Figure 1.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

15

20

25

30

Referring to the foregoing figures, 1 denotes an annular body of the lighting fixture according to the invention. The annular body is shaped in such a way as to be housed in a seat of appropriate shape (not shown) which can be attached to the panel wherein the fixture is to be recessed. In particular the annular body 1 has a curved perimeter profile and the seat wherein it is engaged is correspondingly shaped, so as to be mobile inside said seat and in particular tiltable in relation to an axis perpendicular to the panel wherein the fixture recessed. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated here, the annular body 1 is formed by an external wall 2, substantially tapered and with a rounded profile, and an internal wall 3 extending coaxially from one end of the external wall 2 and defining therewith a circular groove 4. The internal wall 3 has a front edge 5 which defines an aperture 7 wherein a lamp 8 is placed, illustrated by a narrow line in Figure 1.

- 4 -

A pair diametrically opposed uprights 6 rise from the edge 5 and two projections 9 extend internally from the same edge 5, substantially at 90° with respect to the uprights 6.

The diameter of the aperture 7 defined by the edge 5 is slightly larger than the diameter of the lamp 8, while the span defined by the two projections 9 is slightly smaller than the diameter of the lamp 8.

5

10

15

20

25

30

The two uprights 6 support two flexible and substantially fork-shaped plate elements 10 and 11. More particularly the two plate elements are each formed by a base 10a (11a) and by a pair of wide apart arms 10b (11b). The bases 10a, 11a of the plate elements 10 and 11 are connected to the uprights 6 in any known manner, for example by screws, adhesive or clamping, while the two pairs of arms 10b and 11b extend diametrically one towards the other.

In normal operating conditions the lamp 8 rests with its front edge on the two radial projections 9 and is forced against them by the two pairs of wide apart arms 10b and 11b acting sideways thereon, so that the lamp is firmly locked inside the annular body 1. Figure 2 illustrates with a dotted line the plan profile of the lamp 8 which rests on the radial projections 9.

When it is necessary to disassemble the lamp 8, it is sufficient to exert a light eccentric pressure on the glass of the lamp, preferably near one of the two radial projections, so as to cause its disengaging from the other radial projection and therefore cause it to come out of the annular body 1, its diameter being slightly smaller than the diameter of the aperture 7 defined by the edge 5.

When however the lamp 8 has to be mounted, it is

- 5 -

sufficient to perform the previous operations in reverse, first inserting the lamp in the aperture 7, making sure that it is kept slightly tilted so that it can be engaged first on one and then also on the other of the two radial projections 9 and at the same time exerting a slight pressure to allow bending of the arms 10b, 11b to a sufficient extent to allow tilted insertion of the lamp 8.

To allow the lamp to be oriented, the two uprights can be formed with a pin engaged with a slotted guide, according to a common configuration in the art and therefore not shown. Alternatively two uprights can simply be made integral with the seat for housing the annular body so that the lamp is fixed.

10

15

20

25

In addition to the fork-shaped flexible laminar elements, as described above, the flexible retaining means can take on any shape suitable for ensuring an elastic thrust on the sides of the lamp which can be overcome with a moderate yet sufficient force for pressing the lamp against the radial projections 9 and firmly keeping it in a position of use.

Variations and/or modifications may be made to the recessed lighting fixture with a device for quick mounting and dismounting of the lamp according to the present invention, without thereby departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the annexed claims

- 6 -

#### CLAIMS

 Recessed type lighting fixture with a device for quickly mounting and dismounting the lamp (8) characterised in that it comprises

an annular body (1) with a front edge (5) defining an aperture (7) which is larger than the diameter of said lamp (8),

5

10

15

20

25

flexible retaining means (10, 11) extending radially from said edge at said aperture, suitable for holding the body of said lamp laterally,

at least one pair of radial projections (9) extending internally from said edge (5) and defining a span with width smaller than the diameter of said lamp, so that the latter rests against said radial projections and is forced against them by said flexible retaining means (10, 11).

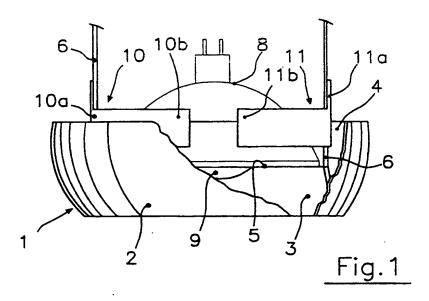
- 2. lighting fixture according to claim 1, wherein two diametrically opposed uprights (6) extend from said edge (5) and where to said flexible retaining means are attached.
- 3. Lighting fixture according to claims 1 or 2, wherein said flexible retaining means comprise a pair of fork-shaped plate elements each one formed by a base (10a, 11a), integral with said edge, and a pair of wide apart arms (10b, 11b), the two pairs of wide apart arms extending radially towards each other.
- 4. Lighting fixture according to claim 3, wherein the bases (10a, 11a) of said plate elements are attached to said uprights (6).
- 5. Lighting fixture according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said radial projections (9) are placed at approximately 90° in relation to said uprights

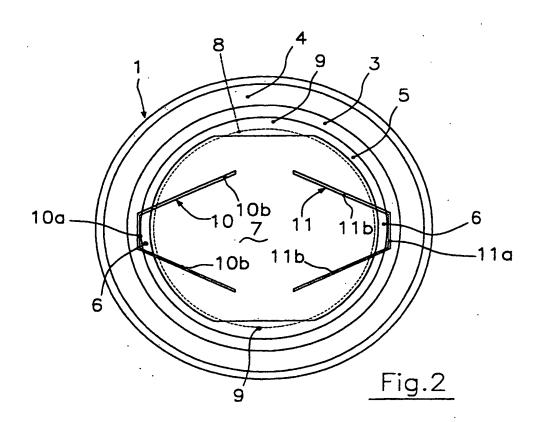
- 7 -

(6).

6. Lighting fixture according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said annular body (1) is suitable for engaging in a corresponding seat integral with the panel wherein said fixture has to be recessed, and is mounted so that it can be oriented in said seat.

7. Lighting fixture according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said annular body (1) is formed by an external wall (2) and by an internal wall (3) extending coaxially from one of its ends and ending with said edge (5).





#### **INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

Intel Intel PCT/IT2004/000480

			101/112004/000480						
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 F21V21/04									
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classific	ation and IPC							
B. FIELDS SEARCHED									
Minimum do IPC 7	cumentation searched (classification system followed by classification F21V	on symbols)							
Documentat	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that s	such documents are include	ded in the fields searched						
Electronic da	ata base consulted during the International search (name of data baternal	ise and, where practical,	search (erms used)						
C. DOCUME	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT								
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the re-	Relevant to daim No.							
Α	US 5 045 984 A (RODGERS JOHN ET 3 September 1991 (1991-09-03) column 4, line 1 - line 12 column 4, line 30 - column 5, line figures 1,3	1							
A	FR 2 638 815 A (MEGALIT) 11 May 1990 (1990-05-11) page 3, line 10 - page 4, line 7 page 4, line 20 - line 32 figures 1,2		1						
A	EP 0 845 633 A (ZEBULON) 3 June 1998 (1998-06-03) column 4, line 27 - line 35 figure 6		1						
Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.    X   Patent family members are listed in annex.									
Special categories of cited documents:     Trigater document published after the international filing date.									
consid	ent defining the general state of the art which is not tered to be of particular relevance document but published on or after the International tate.	not in conflict with the application but the principle or theory underlying the lar relevance; the claimed invention							
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or			red novel or cannot be considered to e step when the document is taken alone lar relevance; the claimed invention red to involve an inventive step when the interest of the the interest o						
*P* docume	of the same patent family								
Date of the	Date of the actual completion of the international search  Date of malling of the international search report								
2	2 December 2004	30/12/2004							
Name and	mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk	Authorized officer							
	Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	De Mas,	Â						

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

information on patent family members

Into al Application No
PCT/IT2004/000480

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
US 5045984	A	03-09-1991	AU WO	8418291 A 9202760 A1	02-03-1992 20-02-1992
FR 2638815	A	11-05-1990	FR DE	2638815 A1 8907132 U1	11-05-1990 20-07-1989
EP 0845633	Α	03-06-1998	FR EP	2756613 A1 0845633 A1	05-06-1998 03-06-1998